

KASDIENA...

Predikcija Dėl Italijos Vėl Nori Taikos Įspėja

Washingtono 50 korespondentų jau "išrinko" prezidentą. Jie balsavo už Rooseveltą ir Wallace. Jie sako, republikonų kandidatai bus Dewey ir Warren. Jie tikri, kad Rooseveltas ir Wallace laimės.

Kongresmanas Domengeaux, iš Louisianos, prastai nušnekęs, bet gerai padarė. Jis pikta sakė, kad "visas gyvenimas jau surendžimentuotas," valdžia viską kontroliuoja, ir atsiskęsis iš kongresmano stovo armijos.

SSSR oficiozas "Izvestija" editorialiai aiškina, kad apsiėjęs atstovai su Italija nereikia Badoglio valdžios pilną pripažinimą. Laikraštis taip pat ragina Ameriką ir Britaniją pakeisti Italijos valdžią, nes tas pagelbės karui laimėjimui prieš nacius.

Šis "liberalai" tiek asarų pralėjo dėl to pripažinimo.

Londonui praneša, jog Juho Paasikivi vėl atvykęs Stockholm taikos reikalais. Sakoma, Suomija siūlys užvesti "tiesiogines derybas" su Sovietais. Ryti ir Tanner matyti bijo savo žmonių.

Švedai taipgi pripažįsta, kad naciai savo propagandą skleidžia per Stockholmą. Goebbelso linija darab skelbti laisius bombardavimo nuostolius, kad tuo būdu sudaryti įspūdį Anglijoje ir Amerikoje, jog aviacijos bombardavimai sunaikins Vokietiją.

Goebbelas mano, kad Aliantai taip manydami nedarys invazijos, nepradės antro fronto.

Vengrijai netik uždaryti visi nefasistiniai laikraščiai, visos partijos, bet 150,000 žmonių vežama darbas Vokietijoje ir dar 200,000 norima išvežti.

Tai kaip naciai atsikoma savo talkininkams.

Moskvos spauda įspėja Bulgariją ir Rumuniją atsiverti prieš nacius iki dar jų valdžios nėra pilnoj nacių kontrolė. Rumunija turi 15 divizijų, o Bulgarija 20 divizijų armijos. Naciai nedrįstų spēka jas užvaldyti. Jie negalėtų tiek daug armijos ten pastatyti.

Sovietų armija jau Černaustu užėmė Sakomą, jau Rumunijoje. Tai gali paraginti Balkanų žemes prie didesnio judėjimo. Nuo čekų rubežius Maršalo Žukovo armija jau tik 30 mylių. Čekų pulkai nežengė pusių savo tėvyne. Čekai tada labiau subrus.

Premieras Badoglio vėl pareiškė, jog kaip tik Rymas bus užimtas, jo valdžia paskels rinkimus Italijoje ir leis žmonėms išsirinkti valdžią. Su Rymo užėmimu nekaip. Dar Cassino neužimtas. Buvę skelbta, kad jis sunaikintas, dabar ir tai "atitaisyta."

Italijos frontas yra prasciausias iš visų Aliantų frontų. Dar geriau Badoglio padarytį dabar paskelbdamas rinkimus. Y. Andriulis.

Sovietų Armija Černovicuose

HITLERININKAI BOMBARDAVO MŪSŲ LIGONBUTĮ

Susirėmimas Anzio Fronte. Artilerija Veikia Cassino. Bombanėsių Darbai

NEAPOLIS, kovo 30.—Anzio fronte vokiečių iktuvai sviedė gaisrinių bombų ant Aliantų ligonbučio. Škaičius užmūstų karių dar nėra žinomas, skaičius sužeistų labai didelis. Ligonbučio griuvėsiuose kilo baisios aimanos sužeistų karių tarpe. Ten buvo kiek ir vokiečių belaisviai.

Tai ne pirmu kartu vokiečiai bombarduoja karinius ligonbučius. Iš viso jie užmūstė 25 ligonbučius, o sužeidė 128. Po sukutinės atakos skaičius bus daug didesnis.

Anzio fronte (į pietus nuo Romos) prasidėjo smarkios grūbtynės su priešu, kurios nesibaigia net nakties metu. Talkininkai iškėlė ten daugiau karių.

Cassino fronte, kaip vakar naujazelandiečiai ir indusai pasitraukė iš savo pozicijų, permainų nėra. Talkininkų artilerija apsaudo nacių pozicijas Cassino. Matomai, ruošiamasi prie naujo susirėmimo.

"Izvestija" Apie Italiją

MASKVA, kovo 30.—Valdžios organas "Izvestija" Italijos editorialai, kuriame aptaria paciją Italijoje. "Izvestija" sako, jog užmezgimas diplomatinį santykių su Badoglio linija visiškai nereikiška, kad Sovietai solidarizuojasi su ja.

"Izvestija" faktinai kreipėsi į Angliją ir Ameriką, kad pakeistų Italijos valdžią.

Japonai Bijosi Atakų

NEW YORK, kovo 30.—Generalas Kenuke Fujiye, sakdamas radijo prakaiba, įspėjo Japonijos žemes, kad orinės atakos ant Tokio ir kitų Japonijos miestų yra neišvengiamos. Jis ragino savo tautiečius užsitaikyti šaltakraujaiškiai.

Apie padėtį karu frontuose jį aiškiai sakė, kad padėtis rūsti.

Švedai Padeda Norvegams

STOCKHOLM.—Daugiausia padėgusis iš savo tėviškės norvegams padeda draugija, kuri sukurtą darbo unitį iniciatyva. 30 darbo unitų reguliariai moka mažesnes ar didesnes pinigų sumas tos draugijos lėšas. Ši švedų draugija kas mėnesį šleičia norvegams paremti apie milijoną kronų. Ji užlaiko ir mokyklų norvegų jaunimui.

OREGONE

SALEM.—Oregono primario rinkimuose žymiai figūruos Wendell Willkie vardas. Jo šalininkai tikisi laimėti.

OWI Reikia \$64 Milijonų

WASHINGTON, kovo 29.—Prezidentas Rooseveltas kreipėsi į kongresą, prašydamas pasiskirti Karo Informacijų Ofisui (OWI) \$64,390,000. Iš tos sumos 59 milijonai bus išleista užsieny.

Sekantisiais fiskaliais metais, prezidento nuomone, propagandai užsieny reikės dvigubai didesnės sumos.

Prancūzė kongresui prezidentas įvardija šias sritis: Europinė, Viduržemio, Kinijos-Burmos ir Pacifiko.

Taip-pat reikės sustiprinti propagandą prieš šalyse.

Stimson už Darbo Draftavimą

WASHINGTON, kovo 30.—Karo sekretorius Stimson vėl pasisakė už tai, kad vyrus iš klasės 4-F reikia draftuoti karo pastangoms — jeigu ne armijon, tai darbo batalionams. Karo sekretorius Stimson sutinka su paskeretoriu Patterson, kuris vakar pareiškė atlinkamam kongreso komitetui, kad karu tarnyboje reikia pašaukti 3,500,000 vyrų.

Stimson paantrino savo senenį reikalavimą, kad kongresas išleisť nacionalės tarnybos aktą. Jis sako, kad tik tuomet pilnai išsispresť darbo jėgos klausimas.

Laikraštiniškai Už Rooseveltą

WASHINGTON, kovo 30.—Žurnalas "Newsweek" apklaušino Washingtono esančius respondentus ir politinius raišytojus kokia jų nuomonė apie būsimus prezidento rinkimus.

26 politiniai rašytojai išsireiškė, kad rinkimus laimės demokratai. 22 sakė, kad laimės republikonai.

49 korespondentai pasisakė už Rooseveltą, 45 už New Yorko gubernatorių Dewey. Didelė didžiama korespondentų mano, kad republikonai nominuos Dewey, o ne Willkie.

SIDNEY HILLMAN SAKO: DIES YRA MELAGIS IR VIENYBĖS ARDYTOJAS

WASHINGTON, kovo 30.—Kongresmano Dies'o komitetas paskelbė raportą, kuriame CIO Politinis Komitetas vadinamas "komunistiniu frontu." Visą eilę CIO vadų Dies apšaukia esant komunistais. Jis kaltina CIO komitetą "subversyvių propagandų".

Dies'o užsiuopolimas ant CIO Politinio Komiteto padiktuosas intrigantiškas sumetimais pakenkti prezidentui Rooseveltui ir Kongresui Industrijų Organizacijai (CIO), kuris stoja už kelvirtų terminą prez. Rooseveltui. Sidney Hillman, pirmininkas

Pabėgo iš Darbo Partijos

NEW YORK.—Pralaimejęs primary kontestą New Yorko Darbo Partijoje socialdemokratui ir Dubinskio klika nusitarė pasitraukti iš jos. Jie nesiskaito su didžiama. Tarpe pasitraukusių yra Kaln, Counts ir Rose, frankiai žydu socialdemokratų "Forward".

Pabėgėliai sako, kad dabar New Yorko Darbo Partiją kontroliuos Browderis. Tai tušias prasmanymas.

Primary laimėjo vienybės šalininkai, kurių priekšybei stovi Sidney Hillman. Sykiu su Hillmanu eina New Yorko majoras La Guardia.

Aliantai Gavo 23,000 Tankų

WASHINGTON, kovo 30.—Nuo to laiko, kaip pradėjo veikti skolinimo-nuomavimo (Lease) aparatas, Amerika davė savo Talkininkams 23,000 tankų ir 750,000 kitų karo pabūklų.

Taip praneša Leo Crowley, ekonominis administratorius užsieniu.

Sovietų Sąjungai buvo pasiūstas 4,700 tankų ir 230,000 kitų karo pabūklų.

Leo Crowley pabrėžia, kad geriausia apsimokėjo Sovietams siunčiama parana.

Jugoslavijos Fronte

LONDONAS.—Laisvosioms Jugoslavijos radijas praneša, kad patriotai apuolė ustašius (vietinius fašistus), kurie saugojo gelžkelio liniją tarp Zagrebo ir Belgrado. Daug ustašų užmušta.

Išsprogdnatas gelžkelio tiltas ties Virovitica, netoli nuo Vengrijos rubežius.

4 ŽUVO POTVINY

ATLANTA, Ga.—Šioj vaistijoje prasidėjo potviniai. Daug upių išsiliejo iš krantų. Kaip kur vanduo apėmė farmas ir miestelius. Daug žmonių liko be pastogės.

RAF Vizitas Francūzijon

LONDONAS, kovo 30.—Anglų orlaivynas atakavo gelžkelio centrą Vaires, 15 mylių į rytus nuo Paryžiaus. Kitas orlaivyno dalinys pasiekė Lyoną, pietinėje Francūzijoje, kurio apiešikėse daužyta karo įmonės.

Vakar amerikoni bombardavo industrinius centrus Brunsvicko distrikte ir Pas-de-Calais rajonų.

Vakar amerikoni nukirto 48 nacių lėktuvus.

Parlamentas Su Churchilliu

LONDONAS, kovo 30.—Parlamentas pareiškė pasitikėjimą premiero Churchillio valdžiai. Ginčės buvo kilę dėl tulo valdžios projekto, kurį parlamentas buvo atmetęs vieno balso didžiama.

425 parlamento nariai pareiškė Churchillui savo pasitikėjimą. Prieš balsavo 23 parlamento nariai.

Parlamente Churchillui buvo sukelta ovacija.

Reikalauja Antro Fronto

LONDONAS, kovo 29.—Komunistinis "Daily Worker" rašo: "Kada prasidės žygiai Vakaruose? Žmonės pradeda nerymauti. Žmonės klausia, kada bus pradėtas tikras darbas. Antras frontas yra pats svarbiausias reikalas."

Moskvos radijas vakar taip pat prisiminė apie būtiną reikalingumą tuoj atidaryti antrą frontą.

Painiava Italijoje

WASHINGTON, kovo 29.—Prezidentas Rooseveltas ir Cordell Hull gavo pranešimą nuo atsakomiego oficialo apie padėtį Italijoje. Politinė padėtis Italijoje yra sunki ir komplikuo-ta. Politinio veikimo linija nustato Anglija, bet joj yra daug neaiškumų.

Vakar prezidentas Rooseveltas nuginėjo gandus, būk jis noris, kad Italijos karalius rezignuotų.

APSUPAMA VOKIEČIŲ JĖGOS ODESOS SRITYJE

Reikmė Černovicų Paėmimo. Konevo Armija Žygioja Besarabijos Gilumon

LONDONAS, kovo 30.—Maršalo Stalino dienos įsakyme pranešta apie naują didžią pergalę. Maršalo Žukovo armija šturmu pėkėsi per upę Prut, užėmė Bukovinos sostinę Černovicę (Cernaui), trečią pagal didumo senos Rumunijos miestą, turintį daugiau negu 100 tūkstančių gyventojų.

Nuo Černovicų iki šiaurinės Rumunijos rubežijų yra 17 mylių. (Vokiečių komanda keliom valandom anksčiau pranešė, kad vokiečiai "pasitraukė" iš Černovicų.)

Londono "Daily Telegraph" skelbia žinią, kad kiti Baudonosios Armijos daliniai, taip pat persikėlė per Prutą, baigia užimti miestą Iasi (Jassy) ir kad jo gatvės vyksta kraujingai mūšiai.

Gen. Berling Apie Naują Lenkiją

MASKVA, kovo 29.—Kalbėdamas apie Lenkijos ateitį generalas Berling (vadas lenkų armijos) pareiškė: "Rytiniai rubežiai būsimos Lenkijos bus nustatyti su didžiuoju kaimynu—Sovietų Sąjunga. Pietiniai rubežiai bus nustatyti susitariant su drauginga Čekoslovakija. Dalis rytinės Prūsijos su Pamariu priklausys Lenkijai. Priėjimas prie jūros esąs užtikrintas. Lenkijos ekonominė struktūra bus paremta stiprių pagrindais."

Maršalo Stalino pranešime sakoma, kad Černovicus paėmė šturmu. Černovici yra svarbus politinis ir ekonominis centras ir buvo stiprus vokiečių apsigynimo punktas paliai Prutą.

Moskva sveikino šią pergalę salvais iš 224 kanuolių.

Willkie Atakuoja "Tribune"

EAU CLAIRE, Wisconsin.—Wendell Willkie griežtai išstojo prieš Chicago's "Tribune." Hearst'ų ir Gerald Smith's. Jis nieko bendro nenorį turėti su reaktininkais. Jis pavadinio juos neapykantos skleidėjais.

Willkie įvardino ir Milwaukee Sentinel, kurį kontroliuoja Hearstas.

Tuo pačiu sykiu Willkie išsipuldinėjo ir Roosevelto valdžią.

Goebbelso Linija Meksikoj

MEKSIKOS Miestas, kovo 29.—Sinarkistų (fašistų) laikraštis "El Sinarquista" prapliupo, kad Sovietų Sąjungos atstovas Konstantinas Umanskis kursto Meksikos darbininkus streikuoti.

Atstovas Umanskis nematė reikalo reaguoti į šį žmežlą ir pasitenkino pasakyti, kad tai tipiška Goebbelso linija.

Ribbentrop Ispanijoje

LONDONAS, kovo 30.—Mas-kvos radijas praneša, kad Madridas atvyko Vokietijos užsienio ministro Ribbentropo sūnus. Jam pavesta slapta diplomatinė misija, nors oficialiai sakoma, kad jo vizitas esąs asmeninio pobūdžio.

Jaunasis Ribbentropas tarsis su ispanų valdžios ir Falangos (fašistų partija) vadais. Ši žinia gauta iš gerai painformuotų ispanų.

Černovicų yra pirmalaipsnės svarbos gelžkelio mazgas. Vieno gelžkelio linija eina į Lvovą, o kita į Iasi ir Ploesti, žilato centrą. Jo paėmimas reikiška, kad pietinė vokiečių armija atkirsta nuo vokiečių armijos centraliniam fronto.

Maršalo Stalino pranešime sakoma, kad Černovicus paėmė šturmu. Černovici yra svarbus politinis ir ekonominis centras ir buvo stiprus vokiečių apsigynimo punktas paliai Prutą.

Moskva sveikino šią pergalę salvais iš 224 kanuolių.

Kiti raudonarmečių pulkai, kurie vakar paėmė Kolomea (ant gelžkelio tarp Berlyno-Lvovo-Bucharešto) artinai prie Čekoslovakijos rubežijų. Nuo Čekoslovakijos juos skiria 25 mylios.

Maršalo Konevo armija žygioja centraliniam Besarabijos artejui prie Odesos. Manoma, kad Odesos fronte vokiečių armija bus sužnybia apsupimo replėmis ir kad jai pasiliks tik riziškingslamos "Dunkirko" kelias—per jūrą.

(Berlyno radijas praneša, kad atsinaujino mūšiai ties Vitebsku.)

Indijos Fronte

NEW DELHI, kovo 30.—Japonų brioivimas Indijon tulose vietose sulaukytas. Japonai bando prasimauti visu frontu, 140 mylių ilgio.

Į siaurų nuo strateginio punkto Imphal vyksta kraujingi mūšiai. Čia japonams arti Manipur vietiškis. Šiame sektoriuje padėtis tikrai pavojinga. Japonai prasimautė per kalnytas, kurie išrodė nepereinami.

Anglų ir indus armija smarkiai kertasi, bet tame sektoriuje prietas vėl užėmė tulas pozicijas.

Tobin už Rooseveltą

INDIANAPOLIS, kovo 30.—Tymsterių unijos prezidentas Daniel Tobin dar kartą pasisakė už prezidento Roosevelto kandidatūrą.

Jo nuomone, joks kitas demokratų kandidatas negali laimėti. Tik Rooseveltas gali laimėti.

“VILNIS”

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Tas “Raportas”

Aršus reakcininkas kongresmanas Dies buvo pasišovęs “tyrinėti” CIO politinį komitetą, bet tas jam neišdegė. Viena, jo paties komiteto tūli nariai tam nepritarė; kita, generalis prokuroras Francis Biddle pareiškė, kad Dies negalėtų tai daryti.

Vietoj “tyrinėjimo” Dies paskelbė savo “raportą,” kuris yra tik pakartojimas senų tiradų, kad CIO vadovybėje esama komunistų. Jis įtarė 21 CIO vadū komunistais.

CIO politinis komitetas, kurio pirmininku yra Sidney Hillman, šovė atgal į Diesą, išvardint jį melagium. Reid Robinson, CIO vadas, kurį Dies paskelbė komunistu, gi sako, kad Dies pro-fašistas ir jis stengiasi kenkti visokiam demokratiniam judėjimui.

Vienas Dies komiteto narys irgi išėjo prieš tą neva raportą, kitas nedalyvavo susirinkime ir nepasirašė po raportu. Abelnai, tas “raportas” visai šaltai sutikas Kongrese. Net ir Dies palaikytojai jaučia, kad jis tik kartuoja savo pirmesnes tiradas ir nieko negali pasakyti prieš CIO Politinės Akcijos Komitetą.

Reikia pastebėti, kad kiek sūbita nacių ir Japonijos agentų, tai FBI pastangomis. Dies Komiteto uždavinys tirti “Anti-Amerikinį Veikimą,” bet iki šiol tas komitetas nieko tuo reikalu neveikė, bent neturi ką prrodyti. Visas jo veikimas, tai prieš tuos, kurie uoliai remia prezidento Roosevelto karo programą, ir kurie labiausia kovoja prieš fašizmą.

Sakoma, generalis prokuroras ruošiasi paskelbti, kad CIO komiteto veikimas niekuo nepažįstama prieš bent kurį įstatymą ir pilnai legalus.

Tas komitetas sudarytas tikslu, kad pravedus juo platesnį rinkimų kampaniją už pažangius kongresmanus ir senatorius ir padėjus išrinkti pažangų prezidentą 1944 metais. Šio komiteto atsakymas Dieso “raportui” sako, kad komitetas veikia prieš išrinkimą tokių kaip Dies, dėlto Dies neriasi iš kailio atakuodamas šį komitetą.

Republikonų Kandidatai

Pulk. R. R. McCormick, gal matydamas, kad jo paties šansai kandidatūros ir prezidento yra visai menki, indorsavo Thomas Dewey, New Yorko gubernatorių, kuris pradėjo politinę karjerą kaip progresyvis žmogus, bet paskui jį pasigavo republikonai.

McCormicko indorsavimas Dewey vargiai pagelbės. Vietomis gali dar gerokai pakentki. Į Dewey daugelis dar vis žiūrėjo geriau, nes jis paskilbo New Yorke būdamas prokuroru miesto “apvalyme.” Chicago Tribune leidėjo indorsavimas parodo, kad Dewey pilnai eina su reakcine republikonų mašina, bent tokis susipratimas susidaro.

Wendell Willkie, kuris taipjau mōri republikonų kandidatūros, yra kitokis. Bet ir jis, ar tai norėdamas pasigerinti reakcinius republikonus, ar kitais sumetimais, dažnai atakuoja Roosevelto politiką, kaip daro reakcininkai.

Milwaukee pasakytą Willkie kalba ypač prasta. Kazin kodėl, gal pataikaudamas, p. Willkie po kiekvienos savo geresnės prakalbos, pasako prasta. Tas jį kompromituoja.

Kaip rodo, republikonų kandidatai, ir patys geriausi, nebus lygūs Rooseveltui ar kitam demokratų kandidatui.

Po rinkimų New Yorko mieste ir Oklahomoj, kur perrinkta kongresmanai,

Washingtono politiniai rašytojai dar labiau sustiprino savo įsitikinimus, kad ir sekantis prezidentas būsiąs Rooseveltas, ir kad demokratai pasilaikys daugumą ir atstovų bute ir senate.

Suprantama, reikia darbuotis, kad Rooseveltas būtų ketvirtam terminui išrinktas. Vien pasitikėjimo ir noru neužtenka. Artinasi nominacijos, reikia balsuoti už pažangesnius kandidatus, taipgi ruošitis prie rinkimų.

Rooseveltas dar nedavė žodžio, kad jis kandidatuos, bet labai reikalaujamas vienos šalies žmonių jis veikiausia neatsisakytų dar vieną terminą kandidatuoti — karo laimėjimui ir taikos įvykdymui.

Vartai į Balkanus

Berlynas jau skelbia, jog Sovietų kariuomenė užėmė miestą Černauti, Bukovinos sostinę.

Cernauti yra gan didelis miestas, bet jo svarba yra ne dydyje. Jis yra vartai į Balkanus. Jis svarbus strateginis susisiekimo punktas, iš jo taipgi yra kelias per Karpatų kalnus į centralinę Rumuniją.

Nereikia aiškinti, kad naciai stengėsi tą miestą laikyti, bet negalėjo. Kolonijoms ir Černauti užėmimas taipgi nukerta kelius vokiečių armijai traukimosi iš Odesos srities, liekasi tik pamarius keliai į Rumuniją, bet jei Sovietų armijos įeis centralinėn Rumunijon, ir tie keliai bus beverčiai.

Atrodo, kad Sovietų armija tuojau įeis į Balkanus.

Svarbu ir tai, kad Kolonijoms užėmimas pastato Sovietų armiją tik 30 mylių nuo Čekoslovakijos, tos dalies, kurią Vengrija pasigrobė kada Hitlerio armija pavergė Čekoslovakiją. Po Kolonijai netgi svarbaus miesto ant kelio į Čekoslovakiją.

Cekai veikiausia jau girdi Sovietų kanoulių dundėjimą. Jie nekantriai laukia tos dienos, kada Raudonoji ir čekų armija, pulk. Svobodos komandoj, įeis Čekoslovakijon. Cekai nevien laukia, jie veikia prieš nacius. Artinantis Sovietų kariuomenei jie ypač smarkiai veikia.

Šiame fronte SSSR laimėjimai labai dideli. Prie visa to, kas jau pasakytą, reikia pridėti, kad Rumunijos aliejaus šaltiniai Hitleriui labai svarbūs. Netekus jų vokiečių mechanizotai armijai būtų labai skaudus smūgis.

Sovietų armijoms atsidarys durys į Balkanus, taipgi sukels fašizmo priešus Bulgarijoj ir Rumunijoj.

Įspėja

SSSR valdžios oficialis laikraštis “Izviestija” įspėja Bulgarijos ir Rumunijos valdžias, kad jos pasiskubintų atsimesti nuo Vokietijos ir liautis kariavusios. Sovietų laikraštis sako:

“Nėra laiko ilgom derybom. Vengrijos likimas tai geriausia parodo Rumunijai, Bulgarijai ir Suomijai.”

Vokietija negalėtų priversti Rumuniją ir Bulgariją laikytis su ja. Rumunija turi 15 divizijų armijos, Bulgarija apie 20 divizijų. Vokiečiai nieku būdu negali pastatyti Balkanuose didesnę armiją, kad galėjus tas šalis priversti eiti su naciais, jei jos tam priešintųsi. Reikia žinoti kad Jugoslavijoj naciai turi apie 19 ar 20 divizijų ir negali įveikti partizanus.

Vengrijos užgrobimas taipgi parodo, kad naciai jau negali palaikyti savo bernus valdžiose ir savo satelitų visokiąs pažadais. Žmonės jau netiki jokiems nacių prižadams.

Bulgarijai ir Rumunijai dabar geras laikas atsimesti nuo nacių, kitaip jas laukia Vengrijos likimas ir po karo skaudžios baismės už kriminalystes—už talkininkavimą Hitleriui karo kriminalystėse. Išsigelbėti nuo to yra tik vienas kelias—pamesti Hitlerį.

Jei Bulgarija ir Rumunija nepaklausys įspėjimo, neatsimes nuo Hitlerio, jų valdonai patys labai gailėsis po karo, taipgi jie užtrauks ant savo žmonių dar didesnę karo našta, dar daugiau kancijų.

Bulgarijos ir Rumunijos žmonėms reikia kovoti už taiką, už atsimitimą nuo Vokietijos.

APŽVALGA

NAUJOS RŪSIES “PRIEGLAUDA”

Per daugelį metų SLA nariai kalbėjo apie steigimą kokios prieglaudos — seneliams ar palieglėliams,—bet nieko iš to neišėjo. Dabar p. Kleofas Jurgelionis sumanė naujos rūšies “prieglaudą,” gerokai apribotą, kaip tulos korporacijos.

Jis kandidatuoja į sekretorius ir siūlo: M. Vinikui “mokėti algą iki gyvos galvos.”

K. Gugiui, arba, kaip sako, “seneliui Gugiui,” vietą su alga “iki gyvos galvos.”

St. Vitaičiui ir keliems kitiems “vietą iki gyvos galvos.”

Suprantama, jei Jurgelionis nebus SLA sekretorius, jam taipgi “alga iki gyvos galvos.”

Tai būtų tikrai labdariniga įstaiga, tik ne SLA nariams, o keletui ponų.

Veikiausia, SLA nariams Jurgelionio jau užteko. Jo ir taip buvo per daug ir jie nerinko jo sekretorium, bet jo planas ir dabar dalinai jau vykdomas.

SLA centre dirba p. Vitai-

tis ir p. V. Bacevičius. Tuli sako, kad jie ten nereikalingi, bet jiems SLA centre vietos reikia dėlto ir paimti dirbti.

Yra keletas tokių, kurie taipjau savo įėjgas kiek darpildo dirbdami “dėl SLA labo.” Tai irgi savo rūšies labdarėybė.

Ko tikrai SLA reikia, tai ne Jurgelionio su jo “labdaryste,” bet naujesnės ir geresnės valdybos, kuri labiau rūpinintusi organizacijos reikalais ir padarytų ją gyvesnę ir veiklesnę.

Jei SLA nariai tai padarytų šiais rinkimais, jie labai gerai savo organizacijai pasitarnautų.

Reikia taipgi palaikyti J. K. Mazukną vice-pirmininku, nes jis nebijo pasakyti kas tikrai kenkia SLA, taipgi rūpinasi SLA reikalais ir moka sugyventi su kitų organizacijų žmonėmis, kas ir SLA naudinga.

Nauji kandidatai yra labai geri advokatė Masytė, į sekretorę, Dr. Baltrusaitienė, sena veikėja, bet būtų nauja SLA daktaras-kvotėjas. SLA nariai gerai padarytų už ją balsuodami.

COLLINSVILLE 4 LIETUVIAI ŽUVO KARE

LDS Kp. Gerovė.

Kaip dėl šio miesto, tai LDS vietinė kuopa nebūtų maža—turi per 40 narių. Iš čia gimisio jaunimo dar galėtume vieną kitą narį gauti. Iš senesnių—sunku.

Ką šia progą noriu pasakyti, tai jog kuopa negerai daro atsimesdama nuo apskričio. Kiekvienas narys pažangai gero velijantis ir trokštąs dėl LDS gerovės stos už apskričio stiprinimą.

Bal. 30 įvyks apskričio konferencija Bend, Illinois. Mūsų kuopa turėtų šį klausimą apvarstyti ir delegatams pasiūsti į konferenciją.

Kare Žuvę.

Kare žuvę iš Collinsville, Ill., yra Juozas Daukantas, tarnavęs laivyne; E. Smelanius irgi laivyne; K. Aidukonis, tarnavęs orlaivyne, ir D. Yakštus, buvęs armijoje. Jonas Vedeckas buvo pakelbtas žuvas, dabar praneša, kad yra gyvas.

Iš šios nedidelės lietuvių kolonijos yra apie 200 jaunuolių Dėdės-Samo tarnyboje. Čia keletą jų paminė-

siu, kurie priklauso prie vietinės LDS kuopos:

Lester Noberys, Gudeliauskų žentas, tarnauja armijoj, Oklahoma valstijoje. Vytautas Zaladaris yra armijoje, eina pareigas Kalifornijos valstijoje. Armanų net septyni sūnūs tarnauja šios šalies karinėse jėgose. Toj skaitlingoje šeimoje yra 6 seserys. Dėdei Samui tarnauja taipgi L. Simkus ir K. Ašmanas.

Kiti Dalykai.

Kiek laiko atgal buvo sunkiai susirgęs senas veikėjas Didžiamanas. Dabar, po pabuvimo 5 savaičių ligoninėje, eina geryn.

Kuo mums reikėtų daugiau susirūpinti, tai ateinančiomis nominacijomis ir paskui galutiniais balsavimais.

Kitų kolonijų lietuvių pradėjo rengtis rinkimams. Reikia ir mums surbusti.

Pasvarstykime šį klausimą sekančiame LDS kuopos susirinkime.

Žemaitukė.

KARO METO GYVENIMAS

Juodoji gasolino rinka yra daug atsakominga už OPA reguliacijų laužymus. Kriminaliniame teisme pernai iš 2,451 visokios racionavimo ir kainų kontrolės prasižengimų beveik pusė buvo gasolino nusikaltimai, pareiškė OPA.

Iš visų tų kuponų pirkėjų, gaso pardavimo žulkautų, vagių ir apgaudinėtojų, kurių bylos buvo užbaigtos kriminaliniuose teismuose praėjusį mėnesį, vienas trečdalis pasodinti į kalėjimus. Likusieji buvo nubauti ar paleisti lygtinai. Be to, vietinės racionavimo įstaigos atėmė daugiau kaip 3,000 vairuotojams racionavimo knygeles už nesąžiningą naudojimąsi racionavimo kuponais; taip pat Hearing Commissioners 555 gasolinę priekautojams uždraudė verstis tuo bizniu ar tai kelioms dienoms ar tai visam karo laikui.

OPA pareiškė, kad juodosios rinkos kuponų vartojimas kai kuriose apylinkėse išsukė vietinį gasolino trūkumą ir grąsė gyvybėms karo laiko transportacijoms. Pasekmingos reguliacijos nustatytos OPA kiekvienam gasolinę vartotojui. Kiekvienam vairuotojui duodama galimybė padėti sutruškinti juodąją rinką, indorsuojant gasolino kuponus įrašančiam automobiliu, kuriam buvo duoti kuponai, licenso numerį.

Iki balandžio 15, maždaug 15,000,000 asmenų turės išpildyti savo numatomas 1944 metams pajamų takas ir blankų pastumtumo metu jie turės įmokėti mažiausia vieną ketvirtadalį nuo skirtumo numatomų išskaitymų ir numatomo pilnų takų 1944 metams, jeigu šitie takai prašoka išskaitymus.

Tie, iš kurių bus reikalaujama išpildyti blankas ir mokėti dalį takų balandžio 15, yra maždaug tie patys asmenys, kurie tai turėjo padaryti praėjusių metų rugsėjo mėn., kaip:

Pavieniai asmenys: (1) kurie turi pajamų daugiau kaip \$2,700 metams iš algų, iš kurių daromi išskaitymai, arba (2) su pajamomis daugiau nei \$100 iš šaltinių kitokių nei algos, iš kurių daromi išskaitymai ir sudarą pakankamai gross pajamų reikalaujančių sugražinimo. Vėde: (1) kurie turi paja-

mų (pavieniai ar kartu) daugiau kaip \$3,500 iš algų, iš kurių daromi išskaitymai, arba kaip (2) viršū.

Asmenys, kurie išpildė blankas pernai rugsėjo ar gruodžio mėn., greičiausia gaus blankas paštu iš Bureau of Internal Revenue. Tie, kurie praėjusiais metais nebuvo išpildę blankų, turės patys pasirūpinti gauti tokiąs blankas iš Collector of Internal Revenue savo apylinkėje ar iš kitur, pav., bankų. Negavimas tokių blankos per pašta, nepaliuosuoja takų mokėtojų nuo pareigos tokių blanką išpildyti.

Bureau of Internal Revenue pabrėžia, kad šie pareiškimai yra tiktaai apytikriai apskaičiavimai ir kad takų mokėtojas turi teisę išpildyti papildomas pareiškimus bet kuriuo sekančiu metų ketvirciu, jeigu jo pajamos ar šeimos būklė pasikeičia. Taip pat, jeigu dabartinės pajamos nėra pakankamai didelės, kad reikėtų paduoti pareiškimą, bet vėliau padideja,—tai toki pareiškimai gali būti pasiunčiami prieš ketvirtaines datas—birželio 15, rugsėjo 15, arba gruodžio 15. Netikus numatomo pajamų apskaičiavimo nepadaro takų mokėtojų baustinu, nebent jis numazina pajamų vertę iki 20% (farmeriai—33%). Takų mokėtojas taip pat nebus baudžiamas, jeigu apskaičiavus savo šių metų pajamas pagal pernykčių metų pajamas.

OWL.

Parengimas Dėl Raudonojo Kryžiaus

CLEVELAND, O.—Demokratinių Amerikos Lietuvių Taryba rengia Raudonojo Kryžiaus naujai parengimą. Įvyks balandžio 2 d., 3 val. popiet, 15804 St. Clair Ave. Tai yra toji pačioji vjetoj, kur kolonwoodiečiai turėjo savo parengimą.

Šį kartą rengia jau ne vien Collinwoodo lietuviai, bet viso Clevelando demokratiniai nusiteikę lietuviai.

Taipgi visų kolonijų lietuvių ruošitis dalyvauti ir nepasiduosime, kad viena kolonija nūs pralenktų. Demokratiniai nusistatę lietuviai yra pasirengę sukelti \$500, tad stokime į darbą, kad atliksų jį puikiai, ir padarykime, kad šis parengimas būtų sėkmingas. Kartu, kad galėtume prisidėti prie kalbamos sumos sukėlimo su gražia auka. P. N.

BAISI TRAGEDIJA

ABERDEEN, Washington.—Bernard Arens, 33 metų fermeris, nužudė savo žmogų ir keturis vaikus.

Po to jis pats nusizudė. Šerifas McIntosh sako, kad jis pradėjo nerimauti, kada jį padėjo klasėn 1-A ir jis laukė pašaukimo armijon.

Paradonavo Akyse

MINNEAPOLIS, kovo 29.—Čia kalbėjo izoliacininkų šulais R. McCormick. Jisai teigė, kad “milijonas komunistų kontroliuoja Jungtinių Valstijų valdžią.”

Tą pasaką jisai visur kartuoja.



Ruce J. Hook ir Leroy Rueskert, du amerikiečiai kareiviai išlando atstargiai namo duris Italijoje, kad jos nebūtų nacių uždinamituolos. Paprastai naciai palieka pastėptas bombas ir mūšikiai turi būti labai atsargūs net ir tada, kai apylinkėje nacių nebėlieka nei vieno gvjo.

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Feats of Maria Melnikaitė, The Lithuanian Hero

Lithuanians Stubbornly Resist Hitlerite Bandits

By A. VENCLOVA

MOSCOW, via Press Wireless.—From the very first days of the war when German bombs and artillery shells set fire to Lithuanian villages and towns, the Germans tried to break the resistance of the Lithuanians by wholesale massacre of innocent people in Palanga, Kaunas, Vilnius, Ukmergė and other places. But the Lithuanians, who for more than two centuries had stubbornly fought the Teuton Knights of The Cross, had no intention of submitting to the descendents of the robber barons and Hitlerite bandits.

The first small partisan bands began to operate in Lithuania right in the early days of the war. Stimulated by the Red Army's victories, the partisan movement has grown to such dimensions that usual punitive expeditions aren't sufficient to cope with them. Invaders now send against the partisans, regular troops supplied with artillery, tanks and aircraft. They set fire to the villages and slaughter their inhabitants. The fame of Zalgiris, Margiris and Vilnius and other detachments has spread all over Lithuania. The growing German regime and terror on one hand and hopes of early liberation on the other are bringing hundreds and thousands into the detachments.

Maria Melnikaitė Will Be Remembered by Lithuanians

There was one heroic Lithuanian girl, Maria Melnikaitė, whose name will shine forever like a glowing emerald in the memory of the Lithuanian people.

Maria Melnikaitė was born in 1923 in Zarasai, one of the most beautiful towns in Eastern Lithuania. She was the daughter of a worker mechanic. She knew misery and poverty from her early age. In winter she attended an elementary school and during the summer she worked for the rich farmers, pasturing cattle or nursing children. When still quite a girl, she went to work for a pittance at a candy factory. Only under the Soviet government did Maria get a chance to satisfy her passion for education. She attended evening courses and read a lot. She knew that her lot would not be as hard as her mother's who worked as a servant in houses of the rich. But she didn't enjoy her happiness long. The war broke out. Her beautiful native town was one of the first to be reduced to ruins and ashes.

Unable To Escape, Maria Goes Underground. Commands Regular Detachment

Like many other youths and girls who were unable to escape, Maria went underground. The Germans exercised their brutal sway in Lithuania. Every day they shot and hanged her finest sons and daughters, rounded up young people and carried them off into slavery. Concentration camps were filled to overflowing.

(Continued on page 2)

Russians Grateful for Packages from America

WASHINGTON.—The Leningrad radio recently broadcast an acknowledgement of the arrival of a large number of parcels from the United States. The parcels contained children's clothes, coats, shoes and other wearing apparel. In addition, the Leningrad radio said, various gifts to the Red

Army men, fighting at the front, were included in the parcels.

"Many of the parcels contained letters on specially printed forms," the broadcast added. "One side of the card has the Stars and Stripes, and the inscription: 'To the brave people of the USSR from the people of the United States,' while the other side bears the texts of letters addressed to the young people of Leningrad by their American friends."



UM-M-M! BROTHER, EH? — War or no war, seems as if there's always a baby brother to mind, as witness this Italian youngster in Anzio beachhead area. Holding a brother in lap, he makes friends with Yank soldier, Pfc. Orville C. Blackman of Wink, Texas, member of Allied 5th Army.

Adamic Resigns From Council

Charging the Common Council for American Unity of New York with defending "divisive and dangerous foreign language papers and organizations under the slogan of 'American unity,'" and with allowing itself to be used as a 'front' for reactionary forces active in the foreign language field, Louis Adamic, noted author of "My Native Land" and other works has resigned from membership in this organization.

He has requested also that his name be withdrawn from the mast-head of of the Council organ, Common Ground.

In a memorandum explaining the issues leading to his action, Mr. Adamic noted that the Common Council for American Unity has "acted in such divisive ways as to defeat, rather than promote, the interest of the foreign language groups as a whole," and has "followed a policy of 'avoiding controversial issues' in such a way as to obstruct, rather than promote, the cause of democracy in the United States."

Patients Increase

The number of patients admitted to federal, state, county, city and general hospitals during 1943 reached 15,374,698, a new high, a report to the American Medical Assn. revealed. Federal hospitals reported the greatest gain in patients while state, county and municipal institutions showed a decrease due partly to improved economic conditions.

Labor Gives Dombrowski Support

HAMTRAMCK, Mich.—Labor and progressive organizations in ever increasing number are expressing their support of Thomas X. Dombrowski as candidate for the Hamtramck City Council.

Among these is Ford Local 600 UAW, CIO, the world's largest union local, which has many members in Hamtramck. Others who recently declared the support of Mr. Dombrowski are Dodge Local No. 3, of Hamtramck, as well as Local 235, 262, 155, 208, and Packard Local 380.

Among civic and fraternal organizations supporting Mr. Dombrowski are the Polish National Alliance Lodge 1264, the International Workers Order, and the Labor Progressive League.

The Labor Progressive League of Hamtramck has also expressed support to Joseph A. Lewandowski, candidate for mayor; Walter Kozak, candidate for treasurer; Albert Zak, candidate for city clerk, and for council candidates Chester C. Rose, John Wotylo, and Walter Serement.

Collect 43,896 Books

Public school students collected 43,896 books and donated \$2,341.81 for the purchase of new books in their one-month drive for the 1944 Victory Book campaign, Mrs. Dilla W. MacBean, Chicago Board of Education librarian, announced. Both high schools and elementary schools co-operated in the drive.

JUST LIKE AT THE TOWER OF BABEL

By LAUKUVISKIS

How Many Breeds of Socialists?

If some one asked you how many breeds of socialists there are in the United States, could you give an answer? I couldn't.

And since the Nazis call themselves socialists too, national-socialists, therefore I predict: The time is coming when the noun "socialist" will be used only as a cuss-word.

Here in the good old USA we have two Lithuanian "socialist" papers. One would think that both of them would interpret important world events identically. But as this observer has discovered, they agree as much as the Biblical bricklayers at the tower of Babel.

The "father" of Lithuanian National-Socialism, Herr Doktor Grigaitis interprets the news from the Eastern war front as follows:

German armies are pulling back towards the Vaterland not because they are being forced to do so by the Red Army of the USSR, but because der Fuehrer wants to shorten his lines.

In fact, der Doktor says: How in H—I can we know what is going on on the Eastern front? The dirty bolsheviks never let an American or British correspondent come near the front for hundreds of miles.

You can't believe what the bolsheviks themselves say about the battles on the Eastern front. And to prove that they are lying we have Hitler's own word: He is backing towards the West to shorten his lines! (Naujienos, March 23.)

So that's one interpretation by one breed of Lithuanian "socialists."

Here is another interpretation of the same question but by another breed of "socialists." Mr. Michelson publishes a weekly paper that recently was chosen for the official organ of the defunkt "Lithuanian Socialists Association."

Writes Mr. Michelson (Keleivis, March 22):

"It is said that the German armies are running so fast that they leave behind enormous amounts of arms and mountains of ammunition. They haven't even enough time to blow up bridges over the rivers. As for instance over the river Dnester.

"That's why the Russians have crossed it at several points and are now in Rumania..."

"If Germans are not able to stop them soon, the Russian armies will reach the German boarder in the very near future... It looks like Hitler's days are numbered."

Now I ask you: does that look like the voluntary Nazi with-

drowl to shorten the lines?

But don't make a mistake by thinking that Mr. Michelson is a better "socialist" than der Doktor Grigaitis. Nothing of the sort! Judging by the amount of Nazi propaganda they have spread so far in their "editorials" it is not hard to make certain deductions. Neither one of them wish the democracies any luck in this struggle.

For instance they both agree on how the Soviet Union should be divided after the war. As neither of them likes the Siberian climate, they would leave that part of the USSR to Russians. The rest of it would be dished out (if they had the power to do it) Ukraina and parts of Belorussia and Lithuania to Poland, Leningrad district to the Finns and what would be left of the Lithuanian Socialist Soviet Republic, they would keep for themselves.

Now About the Hon. Devil

Long time no see any mention of the devil therefore I had no occasion to talk on that subject. Having been born and raised in a religious family, I was told from the start that a little devil is constantly watching my steps and if I don't look out—good bye!

I was also told that the devil is nothing more nor less than a spirit. Humans can not see a devil anymore. Only long, long ago our great-great-grandparents chummed with the devil on more sociable terms. But not any more.

Now comes the chief general of the Lithuanian Marian Fathers and tells us that the devil is more than just a spirit. Says the "general" Bučys (Draugas, March 23):

"In homes where the devil's name is mentioned daily, the devil will be a constant guest, if not the devil himself in person, then in spirit, but sure."

So if some night you find a little devil hiding under your bed, don't get scared. It might not be the devil himself but just his spirit. And spirits can't hurt you (unless it is more than 100 proof and made in the light of the moon).

Asks Anti-Bias Laws

The right of a worker to be employed and paid solely on the basis of his character and ability is so clear, just and Christian, says the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, that it should be protected by law. Citing racial discrimination in employment as one of the great moral issues before our Nation today, the Council urged legislation to protect the worker from such discrimination.

FEATS OF MARIA MELNIKAITE

(Continued from page 1)

Lithuania which Maria loved with all passion, was drenched in blood, turned into smoking ruins and one vast cemetery. Without loss of time, Maria began to gather together young people to fight the Germans. News filtered through of the defeat of the Germans in Moscow and then Stalingrad. Resistance of the population steadily grew as hope of liberation mounted. German trains began to topple over embankments and military stores to fly into the air. Partisans were elusive. Germans tightened their terror against the population and a tide of blood and tears rose in unhappy Lithuania.

Maria Melnikaitė was one of the most active partisans in Lithuania. She commanded a regular detachment and her courage, fortitude and faith in victory were inspiration to her young comrades. When once her detachment was surrounded by the Germans near a river swollen by spring waters, she ordered her comrades to escape from the enemy by swimming the river. As always, she was the first to set the example. She threw herself into the icy water and, clinging to a log, swam to the opposite bank. In this way she and her comrades preserved their lives.

The gallant Lithuanian girl boldly gave battle to the German punitive expeditions. Fame of this mysterious girl spread not only among the Lithuanian population. The Germans knew about her only too well, but were unable to catch her or ascertain her identity.

Hitler's Expeditions Surround Partisans in the Woods

Then came the fatal day, July 8, 1943. Melnikaitė and five of her comrades set out on a mission. The punitive expeditions which had long been hunting for Maria Melnikaitė detachment had at last lit upon its track. A small band of partisans was surrounded in the woods. There was no way of escape and for a whole day a handful of Lithuanian partisans, inspired by the Lithuanian girl, fought heroically with a numerically superior enemy. In this unequal contest Maria's gallant comrades fell one after another. She was left alone. She fought until her last cartridge was spent. Seven fascists fell at her hand. And when she fired her last round of ammunition, she cast her Tommy gun aside and hurled a grenade which disposed of several more bandits.

Seeing that she was about to fall into the enemy's hands, Maria was severely wounded as she tried to blow herself up with a grenade but had not the strength to pull out the safety lug. Then came the last act in the fight of the heroic girl partisan. Maria Melnikaitė was in the hands of the Gestapo. Who was she?, they wanted to know. Who were her comrades and where did they get their weapons? Maria gazed boldly into the eyes of her tormentors. She knew that her plight was hopeless but she was also conscious of the grandeur of her struggle and moral degradation of her vile enemies.

Maria Bravely Faces Enemy—Bares Martyrdom

"I am not afraid of death," she calmly replied. "You will learn nothing from me."

She thought that tortures would never end. The Gestapo agents had broken her fingers, burned the soles of her feet, slashed her breasts, but Maria staunchly bore her martyrdom. When the death sentence was passed upon her, she exclaimed: "I fought and I die for Soviet Lithuania, but what have you come here for? What are you doing in our Lithuania, you German curs?"

With head erect Maria, the soldier and martyr, mounted the gallows which had been erected in the square of the small town Dukštas. When the noose was thrown around her neck, the heroic girl, casting a glance at the sky of her native land and at the people who had been herded into the square to witness the execution, cried: "Long live Soviet Lithuania! Long live Comrade Stalin!"

That was July 13, 1943. The inhabitants of Dukštas will never forget that day. It will be remembered by all Lithuania.

The government has confirmed a posthumous title of Hero of the Soviet Union upon Maria Melnikaitė. Her name has become sacred to the Lithuanian people. Its banner, leading them into the fight and victory is inscribed in letters of gold in the glorious roll of Heroes in the Fight Against Fascism.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America won't require initiation fees from returned veterans who obtain employment in the clothing and allied industries after discharge from service. Sidney Hillman, union president, said: "It is the least we can do for them to express our appreciation in a tangible way."

ROSELAND AIDO CHORUS ROUSES CHEERS FROM OVERFLOW AUDIENCE IN KENOSHA

Before starting the gossip for this past week-end, I want you all to know that this is not Maisie reporting but her friend, Daisy. Hope you don't mind too much. But since she asked me to help her out, I consented.

Now here are the events which caused such a commotion during the last few weeks: Friday, as usual, we had a rehearsal which was quite good even if some of us were a little bit noisy. And Saturday was the day of our concert and play and it really proved to be quite an affair. Everyone had a swell time and they all liked the play very much. But then who wouldn't, when the actors are such as Tony Boy, Vidy, Josephine (Daddy), and Gus. Three cheers for their marvelous performances. I know everyone enjoyed them very, very much.

And now for the big, big day—Sunday. We all arrived at the station and from there started on our way to Kenosha and we certainly wish all of you could have been with us because never have I seen anyone enjoy themselves as the Aido Chorus and their guests did on the trip. The whole car resounded with our songs and the music which was furnished by that ever smiling member, Gus.

Upon our arrival in Kenosha at the German-American Hall, we got prepared for the program. Never in my experience with the Aido Chorus have I seen a more wonderful program than the one they put on Sunday. The songs which were sung by the chorus were done beautifully. And cheers for the splendid performance of our chorus' soloist, Palmira Bacievič. Congratulations are in order for the chorus' most talented member, Mildred Chipas who did such a wonderful job of ballet dancing, baton twirling, and reciting, and guitar playing. And congratulations to those two grand girls who make up such a swell duet—Josephine Shatkus and Helen Maziliauskas. Again, many, many hurrahs to the characters in the play which, incidentally, was given in Kenosha too. Now, wait a minute, I'm not as yet finished with the acclamations for all the magnificent performances, for I want to include the marvelous playing of the chorus' accompanist, Noreen Zaks. And last but not by any means least, orchids to our Dorothy Yuden, for the splendid job of directing and leading the Roseland Aido Chorus for one of its most successful performances. And to each and every member of the chorus (including the very pretty dancers) three cheers and the best of luck in your future ventures.

Now a little about the trip coming home. Ambrose, what did you fill yourself up with before leaving for home? I don't know what it was but it certainly did something for you because I've never seen such a peppy Ambrose. Josephine S., who were those two cute men you were flirting with? If I saw right, they were from the Navy. Am I correct? Vidy, what is your secret? It seems that every girl in the back of the car was calling you for some reason or other. Guess it's just some hidden charm. (Only kidding, Teach.) But he is cute.

And now for some really swell news. We were all pleasantly surprised at rehearsal Friday when who should drop in but one of our former members who is serving in the United States Navy Pete Elanis. Certainly was swell to see you, Pete, and it was equally swell to have you sing with us again and to travel with us to Kenosha. Best of luck to you and don't forget to write us once in a while.

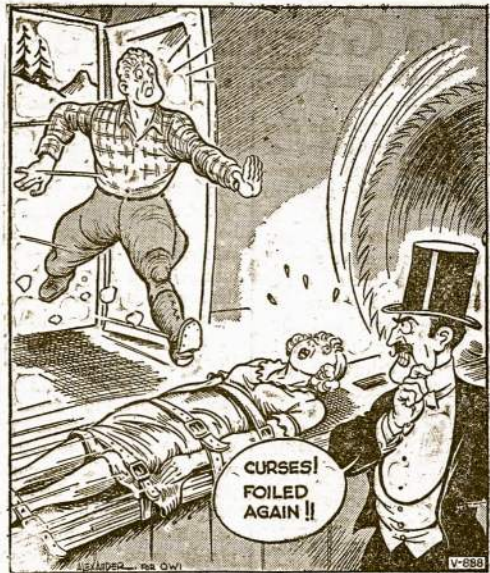
Guess that about concludes all the news of the past week-end and remember to come down to rehearsal tonight at 8:00 P. M. and bring your friends along.

Toodle-oo.

Daisy.



ALL ALONE—Ernie Bonham wears cheerful grin as he goes into spring training alone in Sacramento, Cal., where the grass is already green, instead of with his New York Yankees team in Atlantic City, N. J., which recently had a snowstorm. Ernie is a veteran Yank pitcher.



"Stop, Rudolph—there's a lumber shortage!"

MOTOR CITY NEWS

Well, back to the grind again for the Aido Chorus. The schedule for the latter part of April is complete—mainly—a one act comedy entitled, "Salaputris," and a short concert which will feature the Russian Dancers and Mandolin Orchestra as well as a Children's Ballet Group under the tutelage of Ruth Zigmunt. The comedy, "Salaputris," will include the following chorus members in the cast—Antoinette Daubar, Ruby Jesske, Harold Zigmunt and our guest star, Mr. Valiukas. The Sunday following, on the 30th of April, the Aido Chorus will appear in a concert in Windsor, Canada. Then, to sort of end the season, we have accepted an invitation to sing at Yemans Hall in Hamtramck on May 7. That's what I call being busy, eh, what!

To Mr. Gotautas and Mrs. Jakštyts, the Chorus would like to present a vote of thanks for arranging the delicious breakfast or lunch (call it what you may) that the members enjoyed after the Radio Program Sunday morning...

Don't forget the L. D. S. Sorority Affair at Porter Hall on April 2. We want your complete support. At this time I will remind the Sorority members that the next meeting will be held Friday evening, April 14, at Albena Litvin's residence, 7807 Burnette. Since this meeting promises to be unusually interesting, Albena will probably have a record crowd in attendance.

This and That

I see that Dan Cupid has done his work thoroughly again in the Chorus. Anne Graham and Charlie Kerbel went out inviting guests to the wedding which will be celebrated on April 22

at Porter Hall. Who said something about Ed Stakvilas being in the Navy now? Had a glimpse of Stu Riddell at rehearsal. Where have you been keeping yourself, Stu?

Blue Monday

Correspondent A. V. L.

Detroit LDS Sorority To Celebrate 1st Anniversary

Time really flies. Already a year has gone by since we held our first meeting at the home of LILLIAN GUGAS. We thought it would be very appropriate to hold our first affair on our first anniversary. The facts about this affair are as follows:

Date: April 2.

Time: doors open at 5 P. M., program starts at 6 P. M.

Place: Porter Hall.

Admission: thirty cents.

A short program will be presented by our own members. After the program there will be plenty to eat and drink, and a nice orchestra for dancing, if you're in a mood. Each girl is going to donate some article which will be raffled. Here's a chance to win something if you're lucky. Part of the proceeds will be donated to Russian War Relief.

Much to my regret I wasn't able to attend our last meeting at Mary Demas' home. I hear from our other members everybody had a swell time.

Here's a chance for all you members to become "glammer" gals. Our next meeting at ALBENA LITVIN'S home, 7807 Burnette, April 4th, includes a beauty demonstration. That is only part of our program for that evening.

SORORITY SISTER.

No Greater Love

Nellie De Schaaf

Many people regard the Japs as the worst perpetrators of atrocities. This is not surprising because we have read so much of the Japs' brutality in late months. There are some, however, who are naive enough to believe that these stories were circulated to insure and boost the sale of war bonds. Our soldiers who are interned in Japanese prison camps, or those who have been forced to witness the horrible execution of some of their buddies could give a very different version. They wonder only why it has not been brought to the attention of the public before so that they could have had a better understanding of our sneaky and diabolical enemy.

Treacherous and cruel as the Japs are, however, they are not the only specialists in torture. Their "white brothers," the Nazis, have learned their lesson well. Schools are conducted very scientifically and with typical "Aryan" thoroughness on various methods of torture in order to elicit information from the peoples of occupied countries. The Nazis must attend classes to learn how best to wring information from a woman with a babe in her arms, from youngsters who are stubborn about informing on the Partisans, etc. Most of the tortures deal specifically with the Russians because they are considered the most "stubborn" and "foolish" people.

If a Russian woman is captured with an infant in her arms, the Nazi's method is very simple. If she refuses to divulge the information required by the Nazis, they merely grab the child from the mother's arms and dash its brains out against the wall. This is done very calmly and dispassionately. It's all in a day's work for the Nazi, and he has no more qualms about his deed than a stockyard worker, who day in and day out, must slaughter the cattle that passes before him. Although women have gone mad from undergoing untold tortures and have watched their children butchered before their very eyes, the Nazis have still been unable to frighten them.

Even children have not been spared by the Nazis. The Red Army men after recapturing a city have found many a shallow grave, containing the corpses of children. Their arms and legs have been broken and their eyes have been gouged out. There is nothing too terrible or too low for the Nazi.

We learn quite a bit about the Nazi methods from the film "No Greater Love" now playing at the World Playhouse.

In this film we see the reasons for the heroic resistance of the Russian people against the despoiler of their country.

One sees the wounded Russian soldiers being thrown bodily out of trucks, which were to be used to transport them to safety, under the treads of huge lumbering tanks. One can feel the intense hatred of Pasha, the heroine of the play, when she comes upon her husband—dead. Her child, who is the only precious thing left to her, is deliberately crushed under the treads of a Nazi tank. Pasha loses her mind from grief and wanders through the countryside, unseeing and heedless of danger. Her hair, which had been blonde, has turned completely gray. From a young carefree mother she has become a gray-haired woman, with lusterless eyes and deep lines of grief etched on her face. She wanders through the forest in which most of her neighbors, who are now Partisans, are hiding. They take care of Pasha and restore her health.

Upon regaining her health she sees that not all the Partisans are united. There are traitors in their midst who would collaborate with the Nazis, hoping thus to save their hides and their possessions. One such traitor is about to desert when Pasha calmly aims the revolver and fires. He falls dead and Pasha seeing that they must have a leader at once, assumes command. Her intense and uncompromising hatred for the enemy makes her bold and cunning, and soon the Nazis hear of many daring deeds performed by a certain Comrade "P." They offer a large reward for information concerning Comrade "P" not knowing whether it is a man or woman, but there are no takers of their blood money.

The Nazis circulate rumors among the Russians that Moscow has fallen. There are some who believe this. Pasha seeing that the people are beginning to waver, goes from village to village assuring them that Moscow is still theirs and inspiring them to greater resistance. She is captured by the Nazis.

The Nazis learn in some manner that among their prisoners is the feared and hated Comrade "P" but they do not know which one it is. The German general comes in followed by Nazis with machine guns and warns the women that if they do not reveal which is Comrade "P" that they will be shot. One after another, bodies fall to the floor riddled with machine gun bullets but no one will betray Pasha. Pasha wants to confess that she is Comrade "P" so that the unnecessary and wanton killing of innocent persons will cease. A



HE WASN'T IN IT—Nazis opened up terrific fire on his gun position in Italy and Pvt. Thomas Kilpatrick dived so hard and so fast for his foxhole that his helmet fell off. Then along came a shell fragment and put these holes in it. He hails from Crestview, Fla.

MORE WOMEN NEEDED FOR ARMED SERVICES

Women are going into the uniform of the Armed Services at the rate of more than 2,000 per week, and more are needed, the Office of War Information said today on the basis of information from the Army and Navy.

Women are joining the WAVES — officially the Women's Reserve of the U. S.

Partisan youth, who had accompanied Pasha on many of the Partisan forays, however, tells her that she must not reveal her identity. He steps forward and announces that he is Comrade "P." The German general calmly announces that he knows that Comrade "P" is a woman and gives the signal to the executioners. The heroic lad slumps slowly to the floor, and Pasha unable to bear this slaughter any longer, cries out that she is Comrade "P."

The Nazis are elated with their prize and decide to hang her. A huge sign is hung around her neck, saying that she has killed Germans, and she is marched down the street for all to see before being hanged. The German general makes quite a ceremony of wishing to escort her up the stairs leading to the scaffold. Her last minute rescue by the Partisans is enough to make one grip the edges of his chair.

This is a picture that should be seen by young and old alike. You will leave the theatre with an exhilarated feeling that you couldn't have gotten from seeing five "Tennessee Johnsons" or ten "Gone with the Wind."

Navy — in greatest numbers. More than 1,000 women per week have enrolled in the last seven weeks. Now the Navy has set the WAVE quota at 1,200 per week and 92,000 women are expected to be wearing the Navy uniforms by the end of 1944. The WAVES now number 56,000.

The WAC—Women's Army Corps—now numbers more than 65,000, and also is recruiting at a heavy rate. More than 3,000 women joined the WAC in February.

The U. S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve (only women's military service without a nickname) is experiencing no difficulty in meeting its quota—which was set at 18,000 for enlisted personnel and 1,000 for officers. Today this branch numbers more than 15,500. More than 2,000 women joined the Women Marines in the first eight weeks after this branch was created in February, 1943.

The immediate objectives of the SPARS—Women's Reserve, U. S. Coast Guard—is a total of 8,000 enlisted women and 800 officers by June 30. After June 30, the manning program of the Coast Guard, which is supplying many men for overseas landing operations, will determine the rate at which women will be recruited. The Coast Guard now requires approximately 1,500 more enlisted women and 200 officers to bring it to the June 30 goal. SPARS more than met their 1943 recruiting objective of 5,000 enlisted women and 500 officers.

OWL

The Vilnis English Section

(Edited By Editorial Board)
3116 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
Phone Victory 7325

Attention Mr. Grigaitis

Mr. Grigaitis, the editor of Naujienos laments editorially about the fact that we cannot tell what goes on at the Eastern front since no American or British correspondent is allowed near the front for hundreds of miles.

To prove the fallacy of that statement, we would like to call the attention of Mr. Grigaitis to an editorial appearing in The Chicago Daily News, Tuesday, March 28th. Maybe it will help to reduce his fever to normalcy, as the words he used makes one think that he must have been suffering from high temperature.

The editorial reads:

"... For the first time in this Ukrainian campaign, a correspondent on the spot has been able to give us a detailed and chronological account of how Marshal Konev proceeded in the systematic routing or destruction of three German armies. Whether any considerable portion of these armies will succeed in withdrawing seems doubtful. They are in full flight, abandoning equipment as they flee, and once an army goes into reverse, the prospects of its making a stand are not good. Nichol's report on the morale of Nazi prisoners captured in the drive indicates that the jig is up.

"Nichol's dispatches are big news; how big, cannot be determined at the moment, because the action is still developing. But it is one of the most dramatic phases of the war. It is one of the most significant. When its final story is written, it will undoubtedly rank high among the great land operations of all time."

This is not the first account of news right from the war front that has appeared in the "News." Some time ago a whole series of articles written by Leland Stowe gave a very vivid picture of what goes on not only on the battle front but among the soldiers and the women in the partisan lines. It is significant that Mr Grigaitis seems to miss such important and interesting reading.

A Precedent Worth Following

The Chicago Lambda Delta Sigma Sorority, our LDS girls and young women have set a precedent which should be followed by the other LDS Sororities. They invited the members of the Lithuanian women's clubs to a Tea, which was arranged at the Syrenas' Rathskellers Restaurant.

The aims of the Lambda Delta Sigma as expressed by the chairlady Miss Aldona Pavelonis, are the same as those of the older women's clubs; at the moment mainly to help win the war, and proves that the fear often expressed among the older circles that the young set will eventually get away from the traditions established by the older women's clubs is unfounded.

We fully agree with the correspondents who give an account of the party in this issue of the V. E. S. when they say:

"Affairs like this bring about a better understanding between the older and younger generation. Lets have more of them!"

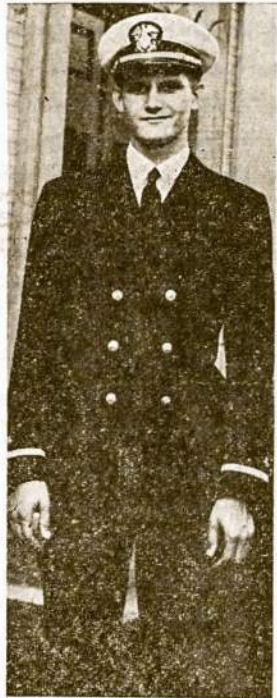
In their own way the girls and young women are building the LDS. It may be a different way from the one the older women are accustomed to, but it must be remembered that it is a new generation that is doing the work. The young girls and women have shown a desire to work together with the older women by inviting them to the tea. Lets hope that it will receive the proper response from the older women's clubs.

Liths We Are Proud of



CPL. VINCENT PAVILIONIS

After a short stay with his wife, parents and other relatives and host friends, Cpl. Vincent Pavilionis left to resume his duties in the armed forces. A farewell party was held at the home of the soldier's parents.



LIEUT. FRANK JANČIUS

Lieut. Frank Jančius surprised his folks by dropping in on them to spend an eight day furlough. He has left for Norfolk, Va., where he is stationed.

Lieut. Frank is a son of a Bridgeport family well known to the Vilnis readers. They are staunch supporters of Vilnis and the progressive organizations supporting it.

American Vodka

Sen. Guy M. Gillette (D. Ia.) disclosed that the War Food Administration plans to use about 15,000,000 bushels of surplus old potatoes to make between 5,000,000 and 8,000,000 gallons of industrial alcohol.

As We See It

Among many brave warriors fighting Hitler's armies there is General Vladas Karvelis, a Lithuanian who was a General in the Lithuanian army even under Smetona's regime.

If you have any doubts that Lithuania joined the USSR because the majority of her people wanted to join, you should know General Karvelis' stand.

General Karvelis, together with Johannes Lukes, Chief of Staff of the Estonian Rifle Corps, wrote the following in the New York Times, February 8, 1944:

"As soldiers, we held that the honor and independence of our nations could be protected only by force of arms, and it was with pain at heart that we observed how our Fascist rulers were preparing to sell our countries to Hitler.

"As loyal patriots, we racked our brains to find a way out of the situation and we could see only one—to establish close and sincere ties of collaboration with the Soviet Union, a country that is interested in a stable peace and is the foe of all aggression.

"It was therefore with deep gratification that we welcomed the events of 1940, in which the Fascist cliques were overthrown, Soviet governments were established in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia by a general election and our republics were joined to the Soviet Union.

"Subsequent events proved how wise was this decision of the people, thanks to which the Baltic republics escaped the ignominy that the Fascist rulers of Finland, Rumania, Hungary and Italy brought on their peoples . . .

"In 1940 the Baltic peoples made their choice. It was the only correct choice and they will never abandon the path that they have freely selected.

"That path is protected by the strength and might of the Soviet Union.

"No one will succeed in imposing his will on the Soviet Baltic republics or in compelling our peoples to shed their blood for interests alien to them."

Vladas Karvelis is now a Major General. He is fighting on the Estonian front.

The whole Lithuanian army is fighting against Hitler. Thousands of brave Lithuanian officers and soldiers have been decorated for their heroic deeds as well as for initiative and capability as commanders.

Those Lithuanian "leaders" in America who are trying to convince you that Lithuania was forced into the USSR, that the Lithuanians "hate Russia more than they hate Germany," are either fascists, pro-Nazi or influenced by them.

As far as a great majority of the Lithuanian people are concerned, they wanted to join the USSR and they want to stay joined.

Take for instance the writers like Petras Cvirka, Antanas Venclova, Salomėja Nėris and many others — they are all for the USSR. Or take the Generals—Vincas Vitkauskas, Vladas Karvelis, Žemaitis and others — all for the USSR.

Even people like Gričius-Pivoša, former editor of Lietuvos Aidas, official mouthpiece of the Smetona's government, who is now in Moscow and has appealed to the people of Lithuania to fight the Nazi occupationists and to help the Red Army to free Lithuania.

As far as the majority of American Lithuanians are concerned, they too are against Germany; they hate Nazis. They reject the small cliques who are helping the Nazis with anti-Soviet propaganda.

VINCE RUDIS.

SORORITY NOTES

It was nice out! That is—the sun was shining, Sunday, March 26, as we wended our way toward Syrenas' Racksellers, to attend the Tea we Sorority girls gave for the Women's Auxiliary. No kugely, no kil-basi... but plenty of good tea, sandwiches and cake for all.

Bea Guyer and Ann Peters poured and poured—the tea of course. Nancy Gordon acted as mistress of ceremonies and did a good job of it. To start the party off, Helen Kwain showed movies of our various LDS activities. Our LDS boys and girls are certainly photogenic!

After the movies we had the drawing for the door prize. Mrs. Garšinskas was the lucky winner of two lovely hankies. Aldona Pavilionis opened the round of speeches welcoming the women and expressing the Sorority's appreciation for all the help we have received from the women. From the Women's Auxiliary we enjoyed listening to the views of Julia Skeberdis, Alice Yonik, Mrs. L. Matuz, Mrs. A. Dockus, Mrs. O. Remeikis, Mrs. M. Sakal and Mrs. P. Juska. Mrs. Matuz surprised us with fourteen dollars which was contributed by the Chicago Lithuanian Women's Cultural Club to be used by the Sorority for some worthy cause. Thank you—K. Kairienė, L. Matuzienė, K. Abekienė, M. Plečkaitienė, Markus, M. Dementienė, O. Garinskienė, O. Remeikienė, V. Valteraitė, J. Salaveičkienė, J. Skeberdytė, E. Arlauskienė, S. Maziškienė, A. Marquardt, M. Gabrich, K. Keturakienė and Emilija Lapėnienė.

After the speeches "Teach" Ann Peters led the women in some lusty Lithuanian folk songs ending up with the Star Spangled Banner. Then the rush for coats! Did we say the sun was shining? While we were having a gay time inside, a blizzard was in the making outside. We wish to thank all you ladies who attended and hope to see more of you next time. Affairs like this bring about a better understanding between the older and the younger generation. Lets have more of them.

Committee women, Nancy Gordon, Bernice Karos, Helen Kwain and Aldona Pavilionis did a fine job of making the tea a success.

Incidentally, Mrs. Yonik brought us the point that the English Section is what we, the youth make it. Write in and let them know what you'd like to read—or better still, let the writing bug bite you and send in articles. You can be sure it will be printed. Your criticism will also be welcome, so lets go!!! Well, Hi VOLLIE!!! Swell see-

ing you, new haircut and everything—Remember how you and Mary Shimkus used to swap letters—Martha Rogers looks simply svelte in suits—Svelte means smart, Smart means chic—oh well, you know what we mean—and Ann Savukas and Stella Bedokis always have that polished look, never a hair out of place—That box of candy Monika Cook brought down was a little bit of all right; Monika went right to work after the tea—Mildred Zalis and Lou Burnetsky were wardrobe gals; "Give Bertha Baron the coat that stinks," "Oh you mean the skunk fur?" We're only kidding B. B., its really a darned nice coat—Cel Reva has lost pounds and pounds, how come gal?—speaking of pounds, did you see Gertie Slench weight herself before eating? Her fortune read: "Mingle with intellectual people" meaning us ofcourse—You say you want to learn how to jitterbug? See Phillis Raisins—Lucky Bernice Karos, she got to buy a whole pound of that good hershey chocolate—she hasn't been able to get—We wonder if Albina Batutis' children are musically inclined—Hah, Ann Jacobs is the gal who has a snappy comeback for any gag—Helen Kwain has been in Penn. We quota Helen, "I love my family, but it sure was nice to be a lady of leisure," or something to that effect. Francis Kwain was still in Penn. Her little daughter Phyllis took her place at tea—We're betting Alice Bernot is gonna have twins!!!

We are very proud as Mr. & Mrs. Russell must be of their son Ray who has received a presidential citation for bravery—Wally Murelis, Paul Krauchnas with the Air Force in Texas and Richie Misevich in Fla. are the latest LDS draftees from Roseland—"Uncle Pete" Elanis is home on furlough—Al Perchess is now in Italy, he sent us a sample of Italian money, five lire worth—Joe Stalioraitis sent in a good idea: perhaps we girls can be an address trading post for the boys. Some of them would like to have the addresses of their LDS buddies. We can furnish them!—Johnny Burnetsky is now going to Basic Engineering School at Great Lakes—Ida and Al Klaud now at Treasure Island and Veselys, Frank and our own Jessie in Calif. get to visit together now—Speaking of servicemen, how about every body co-operating by letting the sorority know of any LDS members who have left to serve their country or those who have had a change of address.

"Nip & Tuck."



VICTORY SMILE—One of Lieut. General Joseph W. Stilwell's American-trained Chinese soldiers happily waves machine gun following successful Allied crossing of Tanai River, northern Burma. Chinese made Japs retreat with heavy losses.

MASS MEETING AND CONCERT

A Huge Mass Meeting And Concert To Be Given at The Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 S. Halsted St., This Coming Sunday.

Mr. Paul Rotomskis, a representative of the Soviet Consul of New York, is to be the guest speaker. Also on the speakers list are Morris Lewis of the Russian War Relief and Mr. V. Andrusis, editor of Vilnis.

The concert program will include the well known duet singers, Paul Dauderis and Peter Burdulis. Harriet Ainis will give some classical dancing.

The Roseland Women's Chorus under the direction of Agnes Kenstavich and the Cicero Women's Chorus, directed by Dorothy Yuden will both appear in the program. Other talent

Other talent has been invited and no doubt will contribute to the richness of the program.

The affair will be a tribute to the Soviet fighters who are daily gaining over the fascists. The Red Army is now in Estonia and near the borders of Latvia and Lithuania. The people of Lithuania will soon be freed. They will need our aid. The meeting is mainly for the purpose of concentrating our efforts for this important task.

Everyone is invited. A chance to hear a representative of the USSR is rare. P. Rotomskis is a Lithuanian and is a very able speaker.

Get your neighbor and your friends to attend.

Remember, Sunday, April 2, at 3 P. M.

Arrangements Committee.



RETURNS—Phil Weintraub, who played outfield for New York Giants in 1937, is at first base for Giants this season. He's shown in a workout at Lakewood, N. J. Phil was with Jersey City club last year.

THEY SAID LAST WEEK

Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, in an address at the first anniversary of the Army Service Forces, Fort Belvoir, Va.

"We are fighting for liberty, the most expensive luxury known to man. We fight for the simple things, for the little things that are all-important. We fight for the right to lock our house doors and be sure that no bully with official sanction will break the lock. We fight for town meetings, for the soapbox in the public square, for the high school debating team, for open doors to cathedral and church and synagogue. We fight for schools built on a foundation of books, not bayonets. We fight for the country editor and for the metropolitan daily and for the editor's right to say the wrong thing if he thinks it's right. We fight for the right to organize for any decent purpose; for labor; for employers; for the Grange and the Legion and the ladies' literary club, and for the lodge meetings in full regalia on Tuesday nights. We fight for our candidate for sheriff and for the other fellow's candidate, and for the right to be sorry we elected him and to say so. We fight for free radio, for the right to listen to what we want and to turn off what we don't want. We fight for the right to work at jobs of our own choosing; to read the books we want to read; to listen to music that pleases us, without regard to the race or nationality of the composer. We fight for the high privilege of throwing pop bottles at the umpire. These rights, these privileges, these traditions are precious enough to fight for, precious enough to die for. They cannot be acquired by half-measures or on half-time . . . Victory is never cheaply bought."

Donald N. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, in an address before a meeting of advertising and business executives, Washington, D. C.

"I would not attempt to prophesy when the day of Germany's surrender will come but it is obvious that regardless of when it comes, we will not be able to relax our economic controls overnight. A sharp and sudden return to large-scale civilian production would throw the economy off balance. The public interest demands that the return be programmed to safeguard employment and living standards. From the time of the Nazi collapse to the resumption of large-scale civilian production a period of months is bound

to elapse — it may be as much as six or eight months. Every concern that has a readjustment problem, like every worker who has an employment problem, will have time to act to insure its position in peacetime industry."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a statement on the bombing of Rome, Washington, D. C.

"I think we all understand that the Allied military authorities in Italy are dealing primarily with considerations of military necessity forced on them by the activities and attitude of the German military forces. Naturally we are as much interested as any Government or any individual in the preservation of religious shrines, historic structures and human lives. I am sure that our military people have that same view. It is my understanding that the Allied military authorities are pursuing a policy of avoiding damage to such shrines and monuments to the extent humanly possible in modern warfare and in the circumstances that face them. If the Germans were not entrenched in these places or were they as interested as we are in protecting religious shrines and monuments and in preserving the lives of innocent civilians and refugees no question would arise."

William H. Davis, chairman of the National War Labor Board, in an address before the Economic Club of Detroit, Mich.

"Employers should not cause dissension in their plants by challenging the right of a duly certified union to represent their employees in collective bargaining. The same holds for unions and their raiding tactics, of course. Let's leave the raiding to the Navy's task forces, which seem to be quite expert at it."

F. L. I. S.



WHY HEARST FUMES AGAINST USSR

With Hearst papers fuming every day against "the Soviet Union's foreign policies" and about "Stalin's alliances," you may wonder what it is that hurts Mr. Hearst.

You will find at least a partial answer in the following quotation from Gale Storm's column, in The Southwest News, the largest Chicago community newspaper:

"Sitting in his baronial mansion on his 100,000 acre estate in San Simeon, California, William Randolph Hearst, multimillionaire publisher, pours forth a daily stream of abuse, accusations and condemnation of Soviet Russia. He is strangely suggestive of a fat old spider in its web spewing its venom. This poisoned stream is pumped to the numerous daily newspapers owned by Mr. Hearst throughout the land. Like most of the Hearst tirades on one cause or another for the past fifty years, this one against Russia is not based on any semblance of truth. Its foundation is a shadowy fear in the aging mind of this plutocrat that some of the social doctrines of Communism may take root in this country, and that the wealth piled up by those of his class may be distributed more fairly. Hearst and others of his ilk do not openly ascribe their hatred of the Russians to this reason. They ridicule them as "Orientals" and "Mongolians," which is not only ethnically false, but a slap in the face to our Chinese allies, who really qualify as "Orientals" and "Mongolians." They accuse them of mass murders and executions, which is a charge without a particle of evidence to support it, as impartial investigators have found. (Incidentally, the Hearsts were never much concerned over the proven mass executions perpetrated by the Nazis.)"

Reminding us that "Mr. Hearst was completely wrapped up in isolationism when Germany and Japan were openly plotting to take over the rest of the world," Gale Storm continues:

"Nowhere do we find among all of this abuse a kindly word for Russia or of the hideous sacrifices being made by that country in a cause which is equally our cause. No word of consolation for the loss of fifteen millions of its youth, who have died to keep Germany and Japan from joining hands and easily overrunning the rest of the world."

"If we reflect back only a few years we can well re-

member another utterly false picture of Russia which was being spread by the Hearsts and others of his kind. Russia was pictured by the the big money gentry of America and England as being a bloody tyranny whose people were seething with discontent and ripe for revolt. The Russian army was reported as being equipped with unloaded guns, its leaders being afraid to trust it with live ammunition. Its best generals were all reported to have been shot by Stalin for plotting against his leadership. It was glibly predicted that any first rate military nation, such as France or Germany, could annihilate the Russian army in the matter of a few weeks. — How completely untrue all this was is now a matter of record.

"The lies we are being fed now are of a different variety, but they are none the less lies, and the motive behind them is the same. That motive is to convince our people that nothing good, sound or workable can be found in any of the principles of Communism."

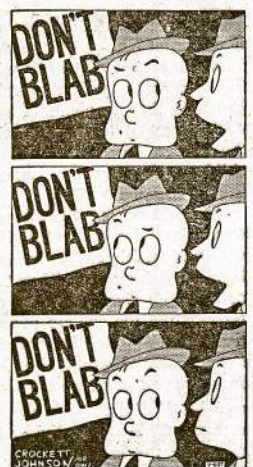
I think it is also worth-while to recall that Hearst's papers were pro-German in the last war, and that even many years after the war Mr. Hearst was not permitted to enter France because of his pro-German stand during the war.

It is also worth-while to bear in mind that Mr. Hearst never attacks Hitler, and that his papers were doing their utmost to stop America's aid to the European front.

It is also worth-while to hear in mind that Hearst's papers are not only anti-Soviet, but also anti-union, anti-labor, anti-progressive and anti-Roosevelt.

With this picture in mind you will know why Hearst papers are fuming and foaming against the USSR.

A. Commentator



A LATVIAN GUERRILLA'S STORY

By P. TULITAN

My father was born in Latvia and fought in the ranks of the Latvian infantry against the Germans during the First World War. For 15 months he endured German captivity, was beaten and tormented, and finally escaped. His stories about the Germans, the traditional oppressors of the Latvian people, remained indelibly impressed upon my memory.

When the Germans fell upon the Soviet Union, my father was dead and our family lived in Kholm, in the Zhirkovsk District, Smolensk Region, near the Vadinsk Forest. I shall never forget the day the Nazis reached our village, the murder and torture of the civilian population.

With a group of young people of my own age I began to gather weapons and hide them in the forest. Luck was with us when we discovered a cache of 20 tommy guns, three mounted machine guns with 100 belts, 200 rifles and much ammunition and many mines. We made good use of this material. I joined the "Against the Enemy" guerrilla detachment. The Germans learned of this, arrested my mother and tortured her to death in a concentration camp. My four little brothers and sisters were sheltered by neighbors.

I worked as a scout with the guerrillas for two months and then joined an assault unit. We attacked German garrisons, fell upon their transports and supply bases, derailed their trains, dynamited bridges and damaged railway lines. During a scrap at Pogoreltsi village our detachment annihilated 60 SS men. I was wounded in the leg. Gradually I learned how to make mines. On the Kotelkovo highway my mines smashed a German tank and truck filled with soldiers. With my own hands I have accounted for five Nazis.

Out on a reconnaissance assignment at Kholm I saw a woman, suspected of traffic with the guerrillas, publicly whipped and then hanged. I saw wells jammed to the top with the bodies of old men and children shot by the Nazis—this in Knizhenovo village.

Our guerrilla detachment was joined by other Latvians who had managed to escape from Nazi dungeons. They told us how the Germans were exterminating the civilian population in Latvia. Raiding our villages in armed gangs, the Germans arrest men and women and herd them together in camps. They then divide the families; the aged are shot at

once—as excess baggage; children are sent to so-called "children's camps" where they die of hunger and back-breaking toil. Able-bodied adults are shipped to Germany. Eye-witness Kaleis V. saw 18 trainloads of victims leave for Germany from the Daugavpils railway station alone.

I am now a private in the Latvian forces and am training hard to become a good all-around soldier. In my unit every man is striving to learn an extra, and in some cases two extra specialties. For instance, I have made a study of machine guns and can handle any of the tasks of a machine-gun crew. I have also become an anti-aircraft gunner, and now I am learning the job of liaison man. I am eager to come to grips with the Nazis. There is nothing I want more than to avenge bleeding Latvia, to avenge the death of my martyred mother.

From Helen Armon To Valeria Urbikas

Thinking some of Helen Armon's friends might be interested, Valeria Urbikas (Bernot) passes on part of her letter... the part that isn't too personal. Dear Val:

"... I live and work in Bethesda, which is really a little suburban of Washington. It's a little place which boasts, only two movies and a couple of bowling alleys. At work, there's an important experiment going on, and I do the blood count end of it. The work is purely research, and we work with mice, guinea pigs, and rabbits, and very occasionally humans.

"Since I prefer chemical work to research work, I'm doing some voluntary work here at a hospital, twice a week. This enables me to keep in contact with hospitals since I eventually plan to go back to one for good.

"Socially, I've seen quite a bit of Washington and finally concluded that it is a beautiful city and offers quite a bit... but I'd take Chicago in preference any day! The movies or papers don't exaggerate a bit... the place is constantly crowded, and it is really exhausting to look for amusement... but, Oh, so much fun! I've spent a few week-ends in different parts of Maryland, in Philadelphia, and in Virginia. I'm looking forward to a trip to Baltimore and New York soon... might as well benefit by my stay here.

"... Give my regards to the gang."

Helen Armon.



"SURE IT HAS LOTS OF FAT, LADY, BUT THINK OF ALL THE GREASE YOU CAN TURN IN FOR BULLETS!"

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, with our nation engaged in the third and highly critical year of a world-wide struggle for the preservation of those things which we, as Americans, hold so dearly; and

WHEREAS, ultimate victory, to a great degree, depends upon the contributions of civilians in all walks of life; and

WHEREAS, in view of the acuteness of the present emergency which makes it necessary that our armed forces devote their energies for combat duty, it is not in keeping with national interest and activities to participate in parades and celebrations traditionally held each year on Army Day, April 6; and

WHEREAS, despite the unavailability of troops for the observance of this occasion, it is altogether fitting and proper that Army Day be celebrated by patriotic and veterans organizations, civilian groups and individuals, in order that this traditional day for recognizing the historic accomplishments of the United States Army be perpetuated.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Edward J. Kelly, Mayor of the City of Chicago, do hereby proclaim Thursday, April 6, 1944, as ARMY DAY IN CHICAGO, and in so doing I urgently request the citizens of our city to manifest their patriotism by participating wherever possible in programs arranged for this day; and I do further direct that the Stars and Stripes which are symbolic of those principles for which we are fighting, be displayed on all public buildings, schools, office buildings, homes and other structures in order further to stimulate our citizens toward victory.

Dated this twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1944.
EDWARD J. KELLY, Mayor.

ONE BOSS WHO LIKES UNION SHOP

Andy McDonald of Cleveland, Ohio, who owns the Ohio Art Co., recently appeared before the Regional War Labor Board to tell the Board why his employees deserve a wage increase. Said McDonald:

"I have a 100% union shop. The union brought me an education and appreciation of my employees I never knew before. My employees are real folks, and I can't agree with other employers who curse and damn unions. It seems funny for a Scotchman like myself to want to give away money, but that's exactly what I want to do for my employees." The employ-

ees got the raise amounting from 5 to 30 cents per hour and \$63 retroactive pay apiece.

C of C. Head to Moscow

Eric A. Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce, New York, announced he would leave for Moscow May 12 to visit Russia at the invitation of the Soviet Government.

GM's Post-War Plan

C. S. Wilson, president of the General Motors Corp., said his company, which now employs 465,000 persons producing war materials, plans to provide jobs for 400,000 peace-time workers, and create additional jobs for 200,000 workers distributing GM products.